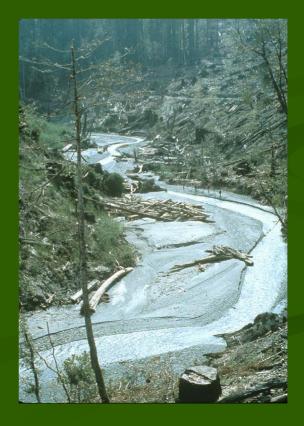


Are we there yet?

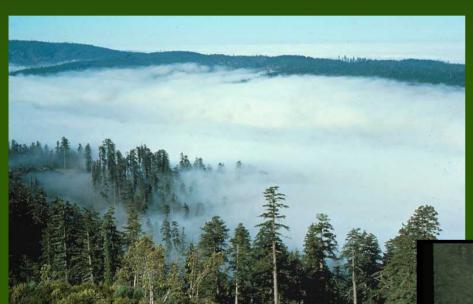
A 25 year journey of restoration and monitoring in the Redwood Creek Watershed



Purpose

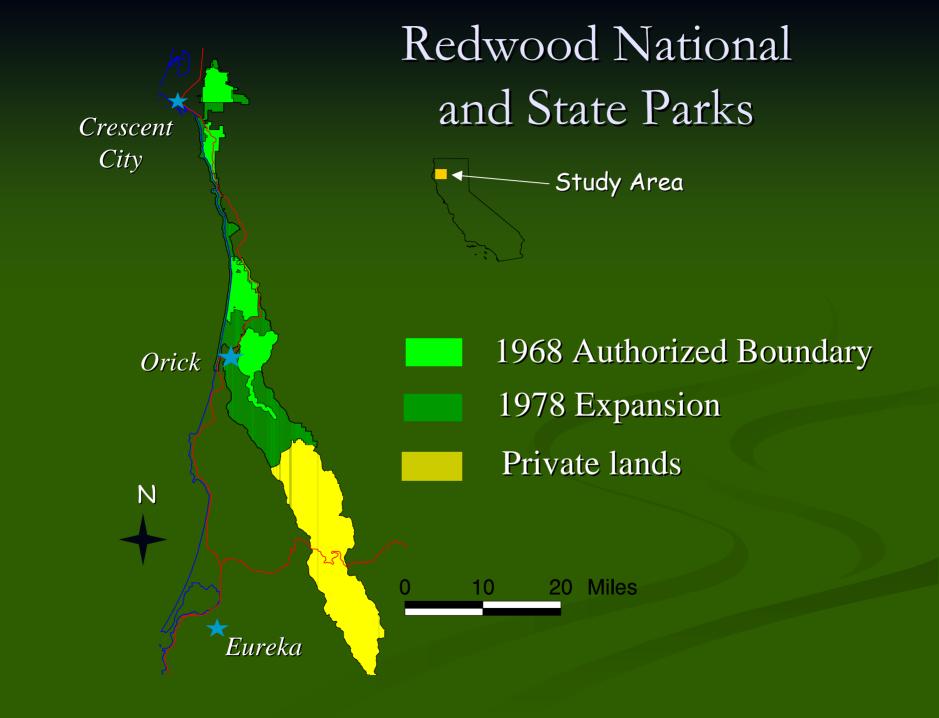
- > Describe the Watershed Restoration Journey
 - Watershed Assessment
 - □ Goals, Objectives
 - Implementation
 - □ Measure effectiveness (monitoring)
 - □ Lessons learned and next steps

Overview of Redwood Creek Watershed

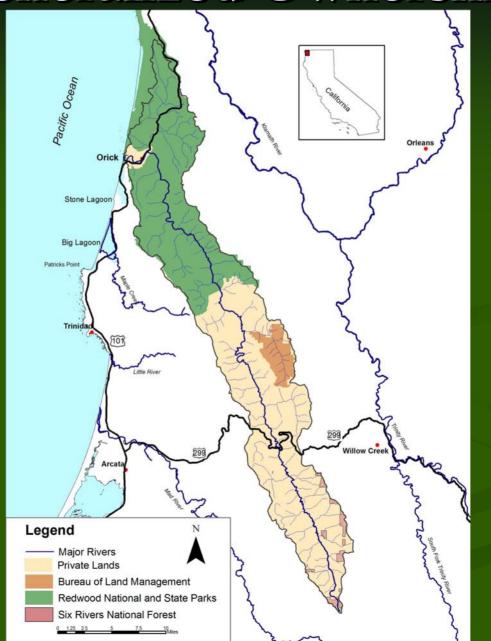




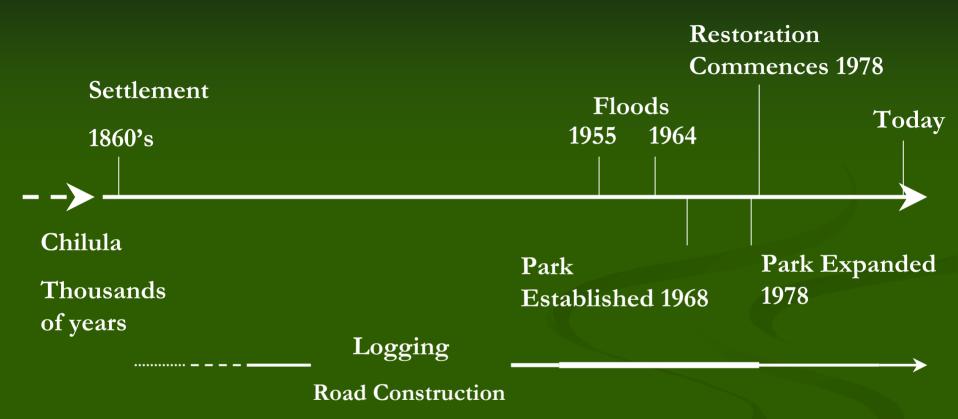




Generalized Ownership



Watershed History - Timeline



- **■** Watershed Assessment
- Goals & Objectives
- Implementation
- Measure effectiveness (monitoring)
- Lessons learned and next steps

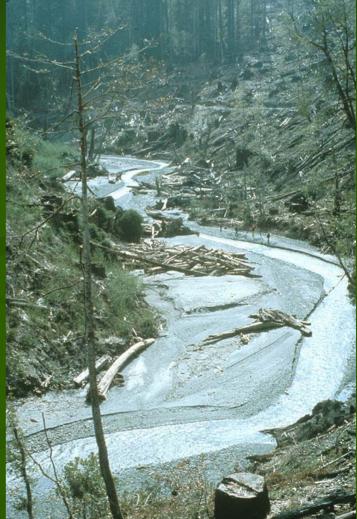
Watershed Assessments

- Sediment Sources
- Road Assessments
- Forest Health
- Estuary Function
- Fisheries
- TMDL
- Watershed Analysis
- NCWAP
- Integrated Watershed Strategy

Focused

Integrated

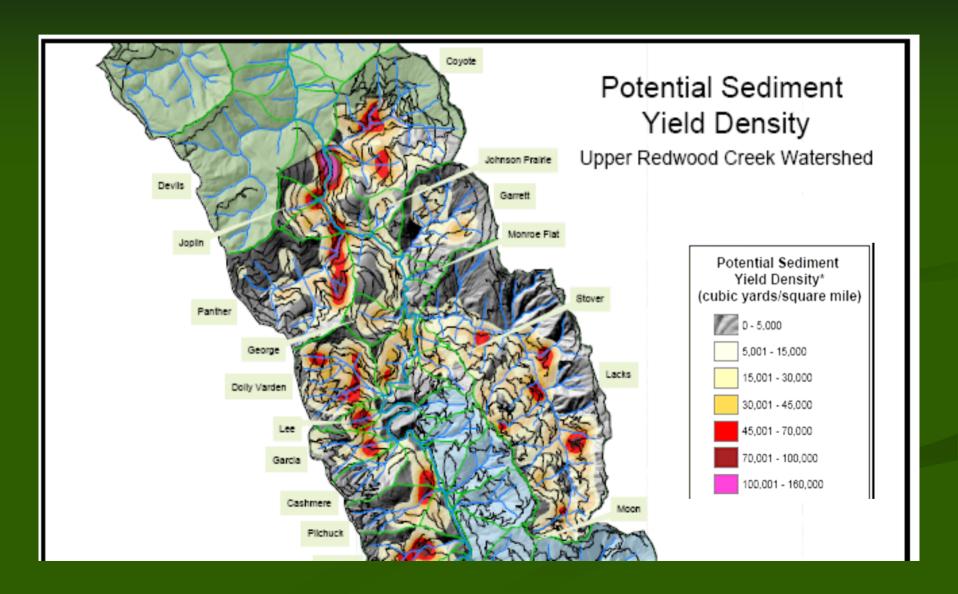




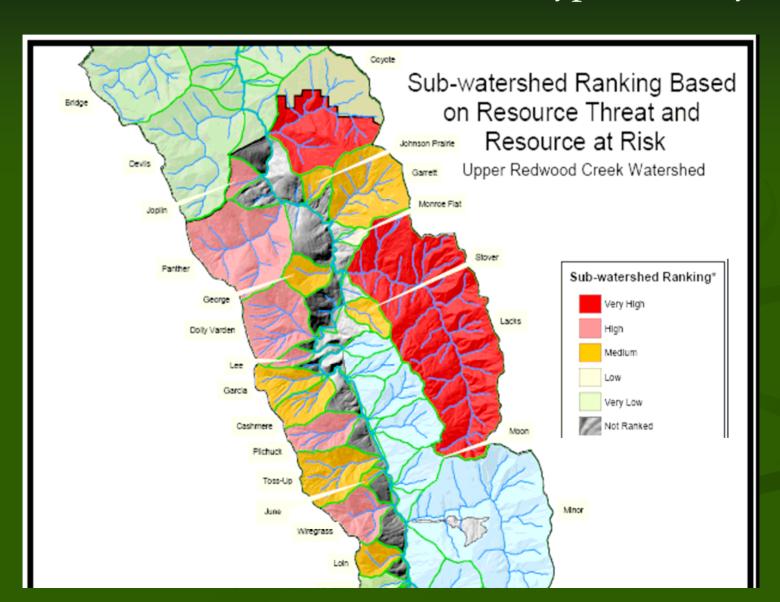




Road Assessments – One type of analysis



Road Assessments – A second type of analysis



Other Assessments

- Forest Health (second growth management)
- Riparian Condition
- Estuary Function
- Others...



Assessment – Lessons Learned

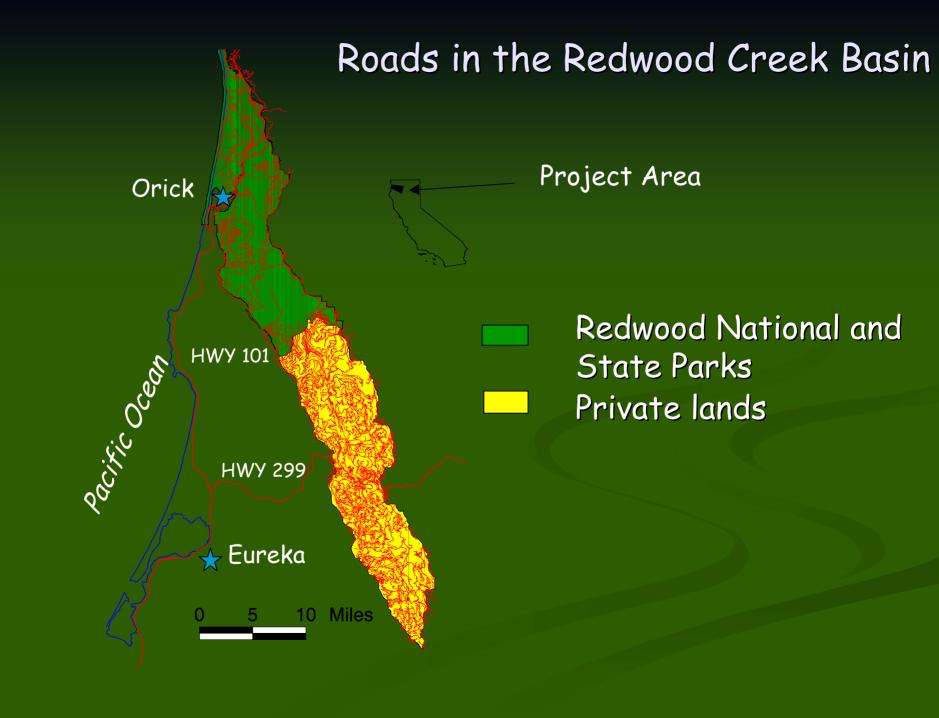
- Need a balance of focus and integrated
- Focused need consistent methodology
 - i.e. road inventories (avoid apples vs. oranges)
- Integrated Need interdisciplinary involvement
 - Identify key questions...
- Prioritize
- Need to adapt conditions change

- Watershed Assessment
- Goals & Objectives
- Implementation Progress to date
- Measure effectiveness (monitoring)
- Lessons learned and next steps

Watershed Restoration Goals

- National Park Goals
 - Establishment legislation
 - Expansion legislation
- Other Stakeholder Restoration Goals
 - TMDL
 - Fish and Game
 - Orick community ground water quality

- Watershed Assessment
- Goals & Objectives
- Implementation
- Measure effectiveness (monitoring)
- Lessons learned and next steps



Watershed Restoration Implementation in Redwood Creek Watershed

- Estuary Restoration
- Riparian Condition
- Forest Health (Second Growth Management)
- Two programs for Erosion Control
 - Park
 - Upper watershed

Status of Park Lands Restoration

- Of the 430 miles of roads at the time of Park expansion in 1978,
 - 230 miles have been treated
 - 125 miles remain to be treated
 - 75 miles will be retained
- Issues:
 - Concentrate or disperse treatment areas
 - Short-term effects on T&E Species

Status of Upper Watershed Erosion Control

- Cooperation established
 Between Park and 7 private landowners
- Road Assessments completed on 90% of area
- Priority areas for treatments identified
- Projects being implemented annually since 2000 with Salmon Restoration Grants
- Programmatic funding is being sought

- Watershed Assessment
- Goals & Objectives
- Implementation Progress to date
- Measure effectiveness (monitoring)
- Lessons learned and next steps

Measuring Effectiveness or Program Evaluation

- Project level
 - Photopoints, erosion voids, turbidity upstream/downstream of project site
 - Direct feedback
- Subwatershed level
 - Subwatershed comparisons of turbidity and biota
 - Cumulative effects

Measuring Effectiveness or Program Evaluation

- Watershed-wide long term data
 - Mainstem stream gaging sites suspended load
 - Mainstem cross-sections and longitudinal profile since 1974
- Fish inventories
 - Summer steelhead population
 - Estuary populations
 - Downstream migrant trapping began in 2003

Measuring Effectiveness - Lessons Learned

- Monitor multiple indicators at multiple scales
- Use consistent comparable methods across
 the watershed and through time

- Watershed Assessment
- Goals & Objectives
- Implementation Progress to date
- Measure effectiveness (monitoring)
- Overall Lessons learned and next steps

Overall Lessons Learned

- Prioritize restoration funds are limited
 - High quality consistent assessments
- Monitor multiple indicators at multiple scales
 - Short term, project specific
 - Long term, watershed-wide
- Build partnerships
 - National Park, private industrial timberland owners, agencies, local communities

Next Steps

- Continue with existing projects
- Continue with monitoring
- Continue building partnerships
- Integrated Watershed Strategy for Redwood Creek

Integrated Watershed Strategy (IWS) for Redwood Creek

- Cooperative partnership of 14 entities
- IWS Goal:

to improve and protect water quality, water supply and aquatic habitat throughout the Redwood Creek watershed, including the estuary and coastal areas

